

THE ABBEVILLE BANNER

TERMS—Three Dollars a year, in advance.
No subscription taken for less than six months.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1869.

To the Public.

With this number, my connection with the *Abbeville Banner*, and its separate existence as a newspaper, ceases.

With the view of engaging in business elsewhere, an arrangement has been made by which the *Banner*, with its press, type, material, subscription list, good will, &c., has been transferred to Messrs. Lee & Wilson, Proprietors of the *Press*; and henceforth the two Papers under the name of the "*Abbeville Press & Banner*," will be issued as one. The friends and patrons of the *Banner*, may thus recognize in the consolidation of the two Papers, partially at least, the face of an old friend; and in taking leave of them, I cordially commend to their patronage and support the two Papers thus combined.

Abbeville District is distinguished in a high degree, for the intelligence and public spirit, of its citizens. In the liberal support which they have so long given to their District Papers, these qualities have been conspicuously exhibited. They are emphatically a reading community.

Wherever in the future my lot may be cast, I shall ever cherish a lively recollection of the kindness of the people of Abbeville, amongst whom I have lived and labored for the past four years.

Respectfully,
W. W. FARROW.

P. S. Arrangements have been made with Messrs. Lee & Wilson, to fill out the unexpired subscriptions of the *Banner*; and subscribers will hence receive the consolidated Papers without extra charge. Subscriptions from the first of October, 1869, will be due to Messrs. Lee & Wilson.

W. W. F.

Annual Meeting of the South Carolina Presbytery.

To the *Charleston News* we are indebted for the following items of the Annual Meeting of the South Carolina Conference, which met in Pendleton, on the 23d inst:

PENDELTON, S. C., Thursday, September 23.—The Presbytery of South Carolina met here to-day. Rev. E. T. Buist, D. D., of Greenville, was elected moderator, and Rev. R. A. Mickle, temporary clerk, and Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, assistant clerk. The number in attendance is as large as could reasonably be expected. The business proceeds with unanimity and dispatch.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Messrs. T. C. Ligon, J. T. Fair, of Abbeville, and Archibald Simpson, James A. McLees, of Anderson, were examined and taken under the care of Presbytery, as candidates for the ministry.

Rev. T. H. Law, late of Charleston Presbytery, received a call from the church of Spartanburg village, which was accepted.

Rev. W. P. Jacobs was called by Clinton Church, Laurens District. Rev. A. P. Nicholson received a call from Providence and Rocky River churches, both of which were accepted.

Congregational reports were received from nearly all of fifty-six churches in this Presbytery.

The following is a list of the delegates present: Rev. J. B. Adger, D. D. S. Donnelly, Wm. McWhorter, W. H. Davis, J. F. Gilbert, John McLees, J. B. Hillhouse, R. H. Reid, J. O. Lindsey, A. A. Morse, R. A. Mickle, W. P. Grady, J. P. Riley, Hugh McLees, W. P. Jacobs, W. H. Stratton, ministers; R. H. Wardlaw, A. B. Towers, G. T. Dorroh, J. C. Boggs, T. S. Woodside, S. S. Cherry, R. E. Campbell, W. C. Bailey, N. Smith, Andrew Cole, J. N. George, S. D. Glenn, J. A. McMahon, B. B. Harris, W. C. Hillhouse, C. A. Berry, J. F. Wilson, E. White, T. G. Haly, Jos. Gillam, T. J. Canningham, C. J. Walker, J. T. Liddell, D. H. Bellotte, T. S. Anderson, James George, James Birnie, G. N. Webb, ruling elders.—*Charleston News*.

Prince Iturbide wants to sell his wife, and enter the contest for the Spanish throne.

Four female editors and one doctor will talk at the Cincinnati Woman's Suffrage Convention.

The various Democratic Clubs of the District, are requested to send delegates to a meeting to be held at Abbeville Court House, on Saturday next. It is desired that at least one delegate from each Club shall attend.

If the time is too short to appoint delegates, let every man who can conveniently do so, resolve himself into a delegate and come up. It is important that we select "good men and true," who can rally the strength of every section, and enlist some enthusiasm in behalf of the people's ticket. To do so we must learn the popular will, and nominate those who will prove themselves the people's choice. Come up all who can on Monday, and let us give the District the benefit of our counsels!

We regret to learn that the gin and cow houses of Rev. Mr. Boine, president of the Newberry Immigration Society, were burned on Friday last. Three bales of cotton, in the seed, the seed of two others, Gullet's gin, thrasher and horse power wagon, wheat straw, belting, &c., were consumed. Loss not less than \$1200. Mr. Boine has been one of the prime movers in the introduction of immigrants, and from this fact his wife has frequently expressed her fears of the torch.

The Approaching State Elections.

Again the two great parties of the North are making ready for a desperate struggle. Pennsylvania and Ohio are to speak on Tuesday, the 12th of October, and, undismayed by previous reverses, the Democracy have entered the canvass with spirit and confidence. In each State a Governor is to be chosen. In Pennsylvania John W. Geary, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election, his competitor being Asa Packer, the Democratic candidate. The vote will probably be light as compared with that of last year, at which time the State polled a larger vote than ever before. Governor Geary was elected in 1866 by a majority of 17,178 in a total vote of 337,370. In 1867, at an election for Justice of the Supreme Court, the total vote was 534,575, and the majority for the Democratic candidate 927. At the election for Auditor-General, last October, the total vote reached the unprecedentedly high figure of 653,155, and the Republican majority was 9677. Three weeks later, at the Presidential election, there were polled 653,662 votes out of which Grant received a majority of 28,898. It will thus be seen that the Democracy will have to overcome an average Republican majority of 13,704 at the last four elections.

In Ohio, George H. Pendleton is the Democratic candidate for Governor, in opposition to Governor Hays, the present incumbent. The main interest in the contest in Ohio, is from the fact that Mr. Pendleton is regarded as the originator and special advocate of paying the national debt in greenbacks, and, inasmuch as he has revived this issue quite recently, his election will be claimed as the endorsement by his own State of his pet theory. Two years ago Governor Hays was elected by a small majority of 2,983, in a total vote of 484,227. Last fall, at the State election 516,570 votes were polled, of which the Republican candidate for Secretary of State obtained a majority of 17,372, and three weeks later Grant carried the State by 40,617 majority, the total vote of the State being 519,829. Comparing the votes at these several elections, it is ascertained that the average Republican majority was 20,824, which Mr. Pendleton has to overcome to be the next Governor of Ohio.

The alarm which the Republicans exhibit lest they lose great States, notwithstanding the heavy odds in their favor with which they enter the election, affords their opponents just grounds for encouragement and hope.

London, September 22.—The *Paris correspondent* of the *London Times* says the diplomatic experience of Mr. Stokles is limited, and probably insufficient to enable him to rightly estimate the value and effect of his words. Doubtless, he is much surprised at the excitement they have created, and it will be difficult for his Government to approve the.

The *Times* says the Spanish have found their advantage in a bold display of courage. Stokles is manifestly alarmed at the result of his proceedings, and has requested further instructions. Pending a reply, he desired to withdraw his note. The people and Government of Spain have resolved not to part with Cuba without a struggle.

South Carolina—Abbeville County.

In the Court of Sessions, September Term, 1869.

We, the Grand Jury of Abbeville County, beg leave to make the following presentment:

By committees of our body, we have visited and inspected the condition of the Poor House and Public Buildings.

We are pleased to find that the inmates of the Poor House are comfortably provided for, and seem to be well satisfied with the arrangements made for them, and particularly well pleased with the management of the steward, Mr. Guillebeau.

We find that all the repairs and improvements upon and about the Jail, suggested by our body at the May Term, have either been completed, or are in progress. We recommend that a supply of blankets for the prisoners, some good locks for the doors of the cells, and, at least, two good stoves be purchased for the Jail.

We have audited the accounts of the County Commissioners and of the Town Council of Abbeville, and find them correctly kept and properly vouched.

The Roads in many parts of the County are reported to be in very bad condition, and we urge upon the Commissioners to have them worked as soon as possible.

A communication signed by the Petit Jurors, empanelled at the present Term, has been presented to us, asking that we recommend an increase of the compensation to Jurors while in attendance upon the Courts. We have given the subject that degree of consideration demanded by its importance, and the intelligence and integrity of these gentlemen, and we regret that we cannot concur with them in the propriety and expediency of such action. In addition to the increased burden of taxation which this measure would impose, we believe that it would have the effect of making a seat on the Jury an object of desire and of competition among a certain class of our population, merely for the perquisites, and that they would crowd the court-yard on the first day of every term, with the hope of being summoned as jurors—thus degrading the high and responsible office of a Juror, into a scramble for its petty emoluments.

We feel called upon to present an evil which seems to be growing in magnitude, and which, as we have been informed by His Honor Judge Vernon, prevails throughout his Circuit, viz: the practice of some Magistrates issuing warrants of arrest in petty cases, and upon insufficient evidence, and in committing or hindering over the parties, with a long retinue of witnesses, to answer frivolous charges. Besides the enormous expenditure of public money which such a case involves, it has a direct tendency to disturb rather than promote public tranquility; by fostering a spirit of contention and litigation among our citizens, and encouraging them to resort to law for every trivial or fancied wrong. Magistrates, who thus abuse their prerogatives, are disturbers of the public peace, and merit the reprobation of all good citizens.

As a part of the history of the times, and as an evil calling loudly for redress, on account of the magnitude of the interest which it involves and affects—being no other than the peace and good order of the whole community—we feel it to be our duty, under the solemn obligation of the Grand Juror's oath, to present to the powers that be, the actings and doings of the State Constabulary in this County.

Not to go back on the many acts of lawlessness, which they have committed, of which we, as individuals, have knowledge, it is enough that we advert to the outrage which was perpetrated by members of the Constabulary during the present week, and which came under our observation in our organized capacity. On Monday of the present Term a citizen of this County, who was under bond to attend the Court, was, without warrant or process of law, seized by a member of the Constabulary, and violently and against remonstrance, forced into the Municipal Prison of the Town—at this juncture nothing but the most determined efforts on the part of certain influential persons of the Town and country, prevented the effusion of blood. A warrant having been obtained for the arrest of the offender, he was brought before a Magistrate, but instead of being committed to jail, or bound over to answer for his crime, by order of the Chief Constable, he was set at

liberty, as being a member of the Constabulary force, and therefore above the law. Such are the facts stated in the Magistrate's endorsement upon the warrant. If the person of the citizen—much more sacred in the eye of the law than his property, even—is thus to be made matter of sport and caprice on the part of a body of men, not in sympathy with the interests and feelings of the community, not responsible (as they claim to be) to the justly constituted authorities of the country, we feel called upon as conservators of the public peace,—as the County itself, which we are—to protest and remonstrate in the most solemn manner, against these acts, and in the name of the peace, order, and well-being of the community, to demand the removal of this prolific cause of discord and trouble.

We take this occasion of expressing our high appreciation of the courtesy towards ourselves, of His Honor Judge Vernon, and Solicitor McGowan.

By order and in behalf of the Grand Jury.

WM. A. GILES,
Foreman.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

ABBEVILLE COUNTY.

In the Common Pleas.

On hearing the presentment of the Grand Jury:

Ordered, On motion of H. T. McGowan, Solicitor, that the same be filed;

It is further ordered, That so much as relates to the Roads and other matters pertaining to the County, be copied by the Clerk and served upon the County Commissioners.

That so much as relates to the Constabulary, and the peace and good order of society, be copied by the Clerk and sent to His Excellency the Governor, and a copy thereof furnished to the Senator and members of the House of Representatives in the Legislature, from the County of Abbeville.

It is further ordered, That the same be published in the Abbeville papers.

T. O. P. VERNON.

September 15, 1869.

The Cotton Crop, Again.

Through the courtesy of the proprietors of the New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle, we received last evening advance sheets of the issue of that journal for Saturday, September 18, containing its annual statement of the cotton crop. The Chronicle, we are satisfied, has now more extended and complete facilities for gathering prompt and accurate commercial statistics than are enjoyed by any paper in America; and as its tables are invariably prepared with great fairness and care, we are inclined in this instance to place more confidence in its figures than in than in its figures than in those of any other authority. Below we give the main of Chronicle's statement, which, it will be seen, differs in several important particulars from the estimates that have already given:

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING

	Sept. 1, 1869.	Sept. 1, 1868.
New Orleans.....	794,205	584,140
Alabama.....	230,621	366,193
South Carolina.....	199,072	240,431
Georgia.....	357,253	495,959
Texas.....	147,817	114,666
Florida.....	13,392	38,593
North Carolina.....	35,968	38,593
Virginia.....	160,971	166,587
*New York.....	104,584	104,973
*Boston.....	35,033	34,862
*Philadelphia.....	20,114	21,221
*Baltimore.....	19,467	26,610
*Portland, Me.....	1,991	2,304
Total.....	2,120,428	2,240,282

Tennessee, &c., direct to manufacturers.....	258,611	271,711
Manufactured South, not included in the above.....	60,000	82,000
Total crop for year.....	2,439,039	2,593,993

*Overland direct.

This statement, doubtless, is not without its defects; but it probably presents as fair and full a summary of the cotton movement, for the past twelve months as we are likely to get. The Chronicle states in reference to the stocks held by Northern spinners, that although some of the largest corporations hold seven and eight weeks supply, the body of the spinners are are lightly stocked. It estimates the actual consumption of the mills for

the past commercial year at about 968,000 bales, against 9,000 bales consumed in 1867-'68. *Charleston News*.

VALUE OF A PAPER DOLLAR.—The quotations of gold as given in the money articles of the daily papers, convey a fixed idea to the common mind. Information needed is: "what is a paper dollar worth?" The following will answer the question:

When gold is quoted at \$1: a paper dollar is worth 91 cents nearly.

When gold is quoted at \$1: a paper dollar is worth 87 cents.

When gold is quoted at \$1: a paper dollar is worth 83-8.

When gold is quoted at \$1: a paper dollar is worth 77 cents, nearly.

When gold is quoted at \$1: a paper dollar is worth 74 cents.

When gold is quoted at \$1: a paper dollar is worth 69 cents.

When gold is quoted at \$1: a paper dollar is worth 66-2-3 cents.

The value of the paper dollar may always be found by dividing one (1.00) with cyphers annexed, by the fig. which represent the quotation.

Columbus, O., boasts of marriageable young women three blocks.

Tomatoes are fifteen cents a bushel in New York.

John Covode writes to eney, "be on your guard for kopeked frods in filedelphy."

A Canadian bride at Sdoga wears \$100,000 worth of diamonds. £100,000 in gold have been won from the Bank of England for New York.

The prospects of the India cotton crop are good.

Markets.

New York, September 27.—(ton sales to day 1.66) bales, at 29.

Augusta, September 27.—(ton quiet and weak; middling 26.

CHARLESTON, September 27.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 26.

Clinton Lodge No. 3, A. M.

An extra communication of Canon Lodge No. 3, A. F. M., will be held Friday evening next, the 1st October. Bro. B. Rash Campbell, Grand Master of this Jurisdiction, is expected to present. A full attendance is desired.

By order of the W. M.

W. W. FARROW

Sept. 29 47 10

SPECIAL NOTICE.—To parties intent of Doors, Sashes and Blinds, we refer to the advertisement of P. P. TOAL for the large Manufacture of those Goods in Charleston. Price list furnished upon application.

Aug. 25 42

The "XIX CENTURY" Pattern Co., at Charleston, have been so successful in literary enterprise that they are now publishing hundreds of choice Standard works free to the purchasers of the *Mine*. Ask for it at Parker & Thomson's.

Sept. 1, 43

A HANDSOME INDEMNITY.—Every person who sends \$3.50 the "XIX CENTURY" Publication Co. at Charleston, S. C., receives a superb Magazine for one year, a copy of either of the *Waverley* novels or the works of Charles Dickens that may be designated. Send number with Premium list 25 ts.

Sept. 1, 43

ASSESSOR'S NOTE.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1.

EMBRACING ABBEVILLE.

I will be at Abbeville, S. C., on Saturday next, and till Thursday of that week, also the next Monday, and on a few days to assess the Personal Property of the taxable limits of the Town of Abbeville. Office will be in the Court House, where persons owning Personal Property meet me.

DAVID CRAWFORD

Sept. 29 41 41

PRINTING OFFICE

FOR SALE

NOT IN STO.

AND

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers will all on good terms, at a low price, 2 Washington Hand Presses, and roller stands, and moulds; 1 for each of Long Primer, Brevier, Pica and Small Pica; also, a quantity of large type, of various sizes and styles, two good Imposing Sticks, Stands, Cases, Press, and everything else usually found in a country printing office.

LET & WILSON

"Press" Office, Abbeville, S. C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

THE subscriber desires a meeting of creditors of himself, of Branch & A. and of Branch & Parker, as he is anxious to make some arrangement with Whichever of them may think, he do feel that a Bankrupt law can step it, relieve a man from the moral obligation of paying his debts. He is willing to do what he can. All parties interested will please meet me in the court room on Tuesday, the 19th day of November, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ISAAC BRANCH, M. D.

Sept. 29, 1869, 46

CALL AND SETTLE

ALL persons indebted to me, as Proprietor of the Abbeville Banner, for Advertising, Subscription and Job Work, up to the first of October, 1869, must call and settle without delay. All such accounts remaining unpaid by the 15th November next, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney, for collection.

W. W. FARROW.

September 29, 1869. 76

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

ABBEVILLE COUNTY

BY WILLIAM HILL, Esq., Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, Margaret E. Dusenberry and William Richey, have made suit to me, to grant the Letters of Administration of the Estate of George Dusenberry, deceased, late of said County. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said George Dusenberry, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Abbeville, S. C., on Wednesday, the 1st of October, next, after publication hereof, at 1 o'clock, in the forenoon, to show cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 21st day of September, Anno Domini 1869, 41 day of the month of September, 1869, in the 93d year of American Independence.

WM. HILL, J. P. A. C. [L. S.]

Sept. 29 47

The State of South Carolina,

ABBEVILLE COUNTY,

By WILLIAM HILL, Esq., Probate Judge.

WHEREAS John F. Calhoun, has made suit to me to grant him letters of Administration of the Estate of Francis A. Calhoun, deceased, late of said County. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Francis A. Calhoun, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Abbeville, S. C., on Wednesday, the 1st of October, next, after publication hereof, at 1 o'clock, in the forenoon, to show cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 28th day of September, Anno Domini 1869, 41 day of the month of September, 1869, in the 93d year of American Independence.

WM. HILL, J. P. A. C. [L. S.]

Sept. 29 47 38

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

ABBEVILLE COUNTY.

By WILLIAM HILL, Esq., Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, George A. Palmer, has made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of Butler Haskell, deceased, (colored), late of said County. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Butler Haskell, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Abbeville, S. C., on Tuesday, the 12th of October, next, after publication hereof, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 27th day of September, Anno Domini 1869, 41 day of the month of September, 1869, in the 93d year of American Independence.

WM. HILL, J. P. A. C. [L. S.]

Sept. 29 47 38

SOUTH CAROLINA

LAND COMPANY

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAND COMPANY has been organized for the purchase and sale of Real Estate. All persons having land for sale or wishing to purchase, will find it to their interest to apply to the office of this Company in Greenwood, S. C. All communications should be addressed to

Capt. J. T. PARKS, President.

W. K. BLAKE, Secy.

Greenwood, S. C., Aug. 27

NOT IN STO.

AND

FOR SALE.

OK ISLAND JEANS

CASIMIERES,

Whiteville 7-8 SHIRTING,

BROWN OSNABURGS,

Charles, Perin & Co.

Sept. 10, 1869, 20